

## **Intervention: Promoting and increasing availability of lower-fat foods in the school food environment**

Finding: Sufficient evidence for effectiveness

### **Potential partners to undertake the intervention:**

- |                                                                           |                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofits or local coalitions                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Businesses or labor organizations |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schools or universities               | <input type="checkbox"/> Media                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health care providers                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Local public health departments   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State public health departments                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Policymakers                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations | <input type="checkbox"/> Other:                            |

### **Findings from the systematic reviews:**

French, et al., found sufficient evidence that changes made in the school food environment to increase availability and promotion of lower-fat foods increased the purchase of these foods among adolescents. Their study concluded that sales of low-fat foods increased by 34 percent among secondary school students.

### **Additional information:**

Active Living Research – [www.activelivingresearch.org](http://www.activelivingresearch.org)

### **References:**

French SA, Story MI, Fulkerson JA. An environmental intervention to promote lower fat food choices in secondary schools: Outcomes of the TACOS Study. American Journal of Public Health; 2004; 94:1507-1512.